PACIFIC SALMON COMMISSION
JOINT NORTHERN BOUNDARY
TECHNICALCOMMITTEE

U.S./CANADA NORTHERN BOUNDARY AREA
2013 SALMON FISHERIES MANAGEMENT REPORT
AND 2014 PRELIMINARY EXPECTATIONS

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LIST OF ACRONYMS WITH DEFINITIONS

AAH	Annual Allowable Harvest
ADF&G	Alaska Department of Fish & Game
CDFO	Canadian Department of Fisheries and Oceans
M	Million
NBC	Northern British Columbia Dixon Entrance to Kitimat including Queen Charlotte Islands.
NBTC	Northern Boundary Technical Committee
NMFS	National Marine Fisheries Service
PSC	Pacific Salmon Commission
PST	Pacific Salmon Treaty
QCI	Queen Charlotte Islands
SSEAK	Southern Southeast Alaska Stikine River to Dixon Entrance

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report reviews:

1) catch, effort, and management actions in the 2013 Northern Boundary Area troll and net fisheries of southern Southeast Alaska Districts 101 to 108 and northern British Columbia Areas 1, 3, 4, and 5;

2) management performance relative to Treaty requirements for pink salmon;

3) preliminary expectations and fishing plans for 2014.

2013 FISHERIES

Pink salmon returns were exceptionally strong throughout much of the region in 2013. The southern Southeast Alaska pink salmon harvest was 53.5 million (Districts 1-8, all harvest codes, all gear), which was 271% of the ten-year average of 19.8 million and the second highest harvest since 1960. For all of Southeast Alaska, excluding the Yakutat area, the pink salmon harvest was a record 95 million fish, which was well above the preseason forecast point estimate of 54 million and above the 42-67 million 80% confidence interval range of the forecast.

The total 2013 Southeast Alaska pink salmon escapement index of 25.2 million index fish was the 2nd largest since 1960, and was close to doubling the recent 10-year average of 14.2 million. Biological escapement goals are in place for three subregions in Southeast Alaska and escapement goals were met or exceeded for all three subregions in 2013. On a finer scale, escapements met or exceeded management targets for all 15 districts in the region and for 45 of the 46 pink salmon stock groups in Southeast Alaska. The Southern Southeast subregion includes all of the area from Sumner Strait south to Dixon Entrance (Districts 101–108). The escapement index value of 14.4 million was well above the escapement goal range of 3.0 to 8.0 million index fish and was the largest index value since 1960.

Sockeye salmon catches in traditional Alaska boundary area gillnet and purse seine fisheries, including treaty fisheries, were below the 1985–2012 average in all areas except District 102 purse seine, where the total catch was near average. The Hugh Smith Lake adult sockeye salmon escapement was 5,950, which was below the optimal escapement goal range of 8,000 to 18,000 adult sockeye salmon. The expanded peak survey count of 15,400 McDonald Lake sockeye salmon was well below the lower bound of the 55,000 to 120,000 sustainable escapement goal range.

Alaska boundary area drift gillnet and purse seine summer chum salmon catches were below average in most boundary area fisheries. The Southern Southeast chum salmon stock group is composed of an aggregate of 13 summer-run chum salmon streams on the inner islands and mainland of southern Southeast Alaska, from Sumner Strait south to Dixon entrance, with a sustainable escapement goal of 54,000 index spawners (based on the aggregate peak survey to all

13 streams). The escapement index of 84,000 in 2013 was the third consecutive index value above goal.

Gillnet and purse seine coho salmon catches in the Alaska boundary area were above average and coho salmon escapement counts and estimates were above goal. The combined peak count of 9,211 coho salmon in the 14 surveyed streams in the Ketchikan survey index was above the escapement goal of 4,250-8,500 fish. The total escapement of 3,048 coho salmon to Hugh Smith Lake was well above the biological escapement goal range of 500-1,600 fish.

In Canadian Area 1 there are no longer commercial net interception fisheries on passing salmon stocks. No pink or chum surpluses were identified in-season therefore there were no terminal gillnet or seine fisheries in 2013. Catches in the Area 1/101 troll fishery were above the previous decadal average for coho (224,647 vs. 103,690) and pink (84,216 vs. 62,588).

Sockeye catches were well below average in Area 3 with gillnets catching 113,836 compared to the previous decadal average of 255,093 and seines catching 6,927 compared to the previous decadal average of 70,724. Pink catches were well above average in Area 3 with gillnets catching 293,282 compared to the previous decadal average of 212,947 and seines catching 2,210,279 compared to the previous decadal average of 1,238,669.

No sockeye or pink directed commercial fisheries occurred in Area 4 due to the poor return of Skeena sockeye. Two commercial gillnet openings targeting Skeena Chinook caught 997 Chinook.

Commercial fisheries were closed in Area 5 for the entire season.

The preliminary sockeye escapement estimate to the Nass was 210,263 and was somewhat higher than the escapement target of 200,000. The Skeena sockeye reconstructed net escapement estimate of 411,000 was much lower than the 2000 to 2009 average of 1.0 million and below the target escapement of 900,000. Pink returns throughout the North Coast were much higher than expected and exceeded escapement goals in most cases. Chum escapements continued to be poor and management measures to reduce impacts to wild chum continued in 2013.

MANAGEMENT PERFORMANCE

Pacific Salmon Treaty based harvest sharing agreements were renewed in 2009 for the Northern Boundary area fisheries—Alaska District 104 purse seine, Alaska District 101 drift gillnet, Canadian Area 3 net, and Canadian Area 1 troll. The agreements are "abundance based" where the allowable harvest is a percentage of the Annual Allowable Harvest (AAH). The AAH is the total return of applicable stocks minus the lesser of: 1) the actual escapement, or 2) the escapement goal. Catches over or under the AAH are summed over the period of the agreement to allow for annual variation.

In Alaska's District 104 purse seine fishery, the Nass and Skeena sockeye salmon run size determines the AAH of these stocks prior to Statistical Week 31. In Alaska's District 101 gillnet fishery, the AAH is based solely on the run size of Nass River sockeye salmon. The run size of

Alaskan pink salmon returning to Districts 101-103 determines the allowable harvests of these stocks in Canada's Area 3 (1-4) net and Area 1 troll fisheries.

In the District 104 purse seine fishery the agreement specifies a harvest, from the beginning of the season through Statistical Week 30, of 2.45% of the combined AAH of both the Nass and Skeena River runs. The fishery opens the first Sunday in July and in 2013 the initial opening was July 7 (Week 28). The 2013 pre-Week 31 fishing plan for District 104 was based on returns of local Alaskan stocks as well as the Canadian Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO) preseason forecast returns of approximately 452,000 Nass River sockeye salmon and 700,000 Skeena River sockeye salmon. The preseason forecasts resulted in a total projected return of 1.15 million Nass and Skeena sockeye salmon which, minus an escapement goal of 1.10 million, produced an AAH of approximately 52,000 fish. Using this forecast, the 2013 pre-week 31 AAH was approximately 1,300 Nass and Skeena sockeye salmon.

In the District 101 (Tree Point) drift gillnet fishery, the AAH is calculated as the total run of Nass sockeye salmon minus either the escapement requirement of 200,000 or the actual in-river escapement, whichever is less. The agreement specifies a harvest of 13.8 percent of the AAH of the Nass River sockeye salmon run. The return of Nass sockeye salmon was forecast at 452,000 in 2013 which, minus an escapement goal of 200,000, would result in an AAH of about 252,000. Using this forecast the 2013 allowable harvest in the District 101 drift gillnet fishery was approximately 35,000 Nass River sockeye salmon.

The District 101 drift gillnet fishery opens by regulation on the third Sunday in June, which was June 16 (week 25) in 2013. During the early weeks of the fishery, management is based on the run strength of Alaska wild stock chum and sockeye salmon and on the strength of the Nass River sockeye salmon. Beginning in the third week of July, when pink salmon stocks begin to enter the fishery in large numbers, management emphasis shifts by regulation to that species. By regulation, the District 101 Pink Salmon Management Plan (PSMP) sets gillnet fishing time in this district in relation to the District 101 purse seine fishing time when both fleets are concurrently harvesting the same pink salmon stocks.

For the year 2013, Canada was to manage the Area 3-1 to 3-4 net fishery to achieve an annual catch share of 2.49 % of the annual allowable harvest (AAH) of Alaskan Districts 101, 102 and 103 pink salmon. With a Total Return of approximately 80.81 million pinks, the Alaskan Districts 101, 102 and 103 AAH was 70.06 million pinks. The resulting Area 3-1 to 3-4 Canadian commercial net total allowable catch of this AAH was approximately 1.74 million pinks of Alaskan Districts 101, 102 and 103 origin.

In the Canadian northern boundary area, pink salmon returns were anticipated to be very poor for both Area 3 and Area 4, based on brood year return strength. Actual returns to Area 3 and 4 streams were well above average. The 2013 preliminary Canadian pink salmon catch in Sub-areas 3-1 to 3-4 was 1.25 million and the Alaska stock component of this catch is estimated to be 1.15 million, or 1.64 % of the AAH, well below the annex agreement of 2.49 %.

For the year 2013, Canada was to manage the Area 1 troll fishery to achieve an annual catch share of 2.57 % of the annual allowable harvest (AAH) of Alaskan Districts 101, 102 and 103

pink salmon. The resulting Area 1 Canadian commercial troll total allowable catch of this AAH was approximately 1.80 million pinks of Alaskan Districts 101, 102 and 103 origin.

The Canadian commercial troll fishery targeting pink salmon was open in the northern portion of Area 1 (Dixon Entrance AB Line) from July 1st to September 30th. Pink retention was also permitted during the Chinook directed fishery in parts of Area 1 which opened from June 21st to July 7th. Area 1 pink salmon directed effort was very minimal and the fishery harvested a total of 84,216 pink salmon, with an estimated 80,590 being of Alaskan origin. This equates to 0.12 % of the Alaskan District 101, 102 and 103 pink AAH, well below the annex agreement of 2.57%.

2014 FORECASTS

The Southeast Alaska pink salmon harvest in 2014 is predicted to be in the *average* range, with a point estimate of 22 million fish (80% confidence interval: 8–36 million fish). An actual harvest of 22 million pink salmon would be well below the recent 10-year average of 41 million pink salmon, but is close to the average harvest over the past five even years. The 2014 forecast was produced in two steps: 1) a forecast of the trend in the harvest, and 2) the forecast trend adjusted using 2012 juvenile pink salmon abundance data provided by the NOAA Fisheries, Alaska Fisheries Science Center, Auke Bay Laboratories. Formal forecasts are not made for species other than pink salmon in Southeast Alaska.

A nearly average Nass sockeye total return of 642,000 (with a 10% probability of the return exceeding 972,000 and a 90% probability the return will exceed 452,000) is expected. The sibling model forecast predicts a 50% probability of approximately 2.3 million sockeye returning to the Skeena in 2014 with a 10% probability of the return exceeding 4.7 million and a 90% probability the return will exceed 1.1 million. Average to below average pink returns are anticipated to Area 3, 4 and 5 based on brood year escapements.

INTRODUCTION

This report reviews the 2013 Boundary Area pink, chum, coho, and sockeye salmon gillnet and purse seine fisheries of southern Southeast (SSE) Alaska and Northern British Columbia and outlines preliminary expectations and fishing plans for 2014. The document is submitted to the Pacific Salmon Commission as required in Article IV of the Pacific Salmon Treaty. Weekly catch and effort data is provided by opening, district or area, gear, and species (sockeye, pink, chum, coho, and Chinook salmon) for Northern Boundary Area fisheries for 2013. Sub-area catch data is also presented for all salmon species for Canadian Area 3. Maps showing the statistical fishing districts or areas for southern Southeast Alaska and Northern British Columbia are provided in Figures 1 to 7.

SOUTHERN SOUTHEAST ALASKA

2013 Salmon Forecast

The 2013 pink salmon harvest in Southeast Alaska was expected to be excellent, with a point estimate of 54 million fish and a forecast range of 42-67 million fish. Formal forecasts were not made for sub-regions or for species other than pink salmon in Southeast Alaska.

Review of the 2013 Fishing Season

Commercial fisheries harvested 57.5 million salmon in southern Southeast Alaska in 2013. This total includes Traditional, Hatchery Terminal Harvest Area, and Annette Island Reserve fisheries; purse seine, drift gillnet, and troll gear; in Districts 101 through 108, 150, and 152. The salmon harvest was comprised of 53.5 million (93%) pink, 2.3 million (4%) chum, 1.4 million coho (2%), 308,000 (0.5%) sockeye, and 88,000 (0.2%) Chinook salmon.

Districts 101 to 107 Purse Seine Fisheries

The management of the southern Southeast Alaska inside purse seine fishery was based on in-season pink salmon returns to Districts 101 through 107. Exceptions to this management scheme were: 1) early season openings in lower District 102 to target Southern Southeast Regional Aquaculture Association's (SSRAA) Kendrick Bay summer chum salmon; and 2) District 102 fisheries directed on fall chum salmon. There was a purse seine Chinook salmon non-retention period in 2013 until Week 32. (In the following sections "average" refers to the 1985–2012 average.)

District 101 Purse Seine Fishery

The District 101 purse seine fishery opened July 7, 2013 for the first of 17 fishing periods (Table 1). The fishery harvested 13,164,878 pink salmon, 27,380 sockeye salmon, 184,356 chum salmon, 68,733 coho salmon, and 38 Chinook salmon (Table 1). The number of days that the fishery was open was just above the treaty-period (1985-2012) average and the number of boats fishing was near average through most of the season.

The pink salmon harvest of 13,164,878 was one of the largest on record and was 234% of average. Pink salmon catches were above average in all weeks through late August. Sockeye salmon catches were well below average throughout the season and the catch of 27,380 fish was only 28% of the 1985–2012 average. The total chum salmon catch of 184,356 was also well below the long-term average. Catches of chum salmon were above average in the first two weeks of the fishery and then declined to well below average for the remainder of the season. Catches of coho salmon were above average in most weeks, but dropped below average in the final two weeks of the fishery. The total coho salmon harvest of 68,733 fish was nearly double average. The minimal harvest of 38 Chinook salmon was less than 10% of the 1985–2012 average.

District 102 Purse Seine

Limited portions of District 102 near Kendrick Bay were opened weeks 25-28 (June 16-July 13) to access returns of SSRAA enhanced summer chum salmon returning to Kendrick Bay. The fishery was open for 87 hours in weeks 25–27 and 93 hours in week 28. Between 13 and 51 seine vessels fished individual openings in this time period, harvesting 345,000 chum salmon (Table 2). The traditional seine fishery in District 102 targeting local stocks of pink salmon opened Sunday July 14 (Week 29). During the traditional fishing period there were 16 openings that were nearly all 39 hours in duration (Table 2). The number of boats fishing the district was greatest in the late June and early July fishery directed on enhanced chum salmon, and in early August, when pink salmon catches were at a peak (Table 2).

The District 102 purse seine fishery harvested 9,620,529 pink salmon, 40,584 sockeye salmon, 538,015 chum salmon, 82,833 coho salmon, and 969 Chinook salmon (Table 2). The number of days that the fishery was open was above average in most weeks of the fishery August, but the minimal openings targeting fall chum salmon reduced the overall number of days open in the fishery to just below the 1985-2012 average. The number of boats fishing was above average in most weeks through late July and then declined to below average numbers for the remainder of the season.

The pink salmon harvest of 9,620,529 was the second largest since 1985 and was 239% of average. Pink salmon catches were above average in all nearly all weeks of the fishery and peak catches occurred in weeks 31 to 33 (late July to mid-August). Sockeye salmon catches were well above average early in the season, but were generally well below average after mid-July. The total catch of 40,584 fish was very close to the 1985–2012 average. The total chum salmon catch of 538,015 fish was 117% of the 1985–2012 average. Catches were well above average for summer-run fish, but declined to well below average for fall-run fish after mid-August. Catches of coho salmon were above average in most weeks and the total harvest of 82,833 fish was 170% of average. The harvest of 969 Chinook salmon was over twice the 1985–2012 average.

District 103 Purse Seine

The District 103 purse seine fishery opened July 21, 2013 for the first of 13 fishing periods (Table 3). The fishery harvested 9,710,015 pink salmon, 8,092 sockeye salmon, 112,861 chum salmon, 43,244 coho salmon, and 108 Chinook salmon (Table 3). The number of days that the fishery was open and the number of boats fishing (sum of boats per week) were both above the

treaty-period (1985-2012) average and the total number of individual vessels that fished during the season (117) was slightly below average.

The pink salmon harvest of 9,701,287 was largest on record and was 251% of average. Pink salmon catches were above average in all weeks through late August. Sockeye salmon catches were well below average throughout the season and the catch of 8,092 fish was only 37% of the 1985–2012 average. The total chum salmon catch of 112,861 fish was right at the long-term average. Catches of chum salmon were above average in most weeks through late August and then declined to well below average for the remainder of the season. Catches of coho salmon were near or above average in all weeks of the fishery and the total coho salmon harvest of 43,244 fish was 144% of the 1985–2012 average. The minimal harvest of 108 Chinook salmon was only 37% of the 1985–2012 average.

District 104 Purse Seine Fishery

The District 104 purse seine fishery opens by regulation on the first Sunday in July. In 2013, the initial opening was July 7 (Week 28). The pre-week 31 fishing plan for District 104 was based on the preseason Canadian Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO) forecast returns of approximately 1,152,000 Nass and Skeena sockeye salmon. In the 2013 Treaty period (Alaska statistical weeks 27-30), 13,102 sockeye were harvested during one 12-hour openings in Week 28; one 12-hour openings in Week 29, and one 12-hour and one 10-hour opening in week 30 (Table 1). A total of 36 purse seine vessels fished at some time in the district during the Treaty period. In past years 60% to 80% of Treaty-period sockeye salmon have been of Nass and Skeena origin, therefore we would anticipate between 7,900 and 10,500 Nass and Skeena sockeye salmon may have been harvested in the District 104 purse seine fishery during the 2013 Treaty period. The final number of Nass and Skeena sockeye salmon harvested, and the actual catch by stock, will not be available until catch, escapement, and stock composition estimates are finalized for the year.

In the 2013 season, the District 104 purse seine fishery harvested 10,863,894 pink salmon, 82,882 sockeye salmon, 84,330 chum salmon, 79,224 coho salmon, and 3,119 Chinook salmon (Table 4). The number of days that the fishery was open was near the treaty period (1985-2012) average and the number of boats fishing was well below average throughout the season. Chinook salmon catches in the District 104 purse seine fishery were near average following the purse seine non-retention period for Chinook salmon that lasted from the beginning of the season until week 32. Sockeye salmon catches were well below average throughout the season and the treaty-period (week 28-30) catch of 13,102 was only 13% of the 1985–2012 average. The total sockeye salmon catch of 82,882 was also well below the long-term average. Catches of coho salmon were also below average in most weeks, of the fishery. Pink salmon catches were above average most of the season, while chum salmon were below average in all weeks.

Districts 105, 106, and 107 Purse Seine Fisheries

For the 2013 season, the combined Districts 105, 106, and 107 traditional state managed purse seine fisheries harvested 5.94 million pink salmon, 224,000 chum salmon, 51,700 coho salmon, 8,500 sockeye salmon, and 58 Chinook salmon.

District 101 Tree Point Drift Gillnet Fishery

The 2009 PST agreement calls for abundance based management of the District 101 (Tree Point) drift gillnet fishery. The agreement specifies a harvest of 13.8 percent of the AAH of the Nass River sockeye run. For the 2013 season, DFO forecast a total return of 452,000 Nass River sockeye salmon. The AAH is calculated as the total run of Nass sockeye salmon minus either the escapement requirement of 200,000 or the actual in-river escapement, whichever is less. The District 101 drift gillnet fishery opens by regulation on the third Sunday in June, which was June 16 in 2013. During the early weeks of the fishery, management is based on the run strength of Alaska wild stock chum and sockeye salmon and on the run strength of Nass River sockeye salmon. Beginning in the third week of July, when pink salmon stocks begin to enter the fishery in large numbers, management emphasis shifts by regulation to that species. By regulation, the District 101 Pink Salmon Management Plan begins the third Sunday in July and sets gillnet fishing time in this district in relation to the District 101 purse seine fishing time. Beginning in Week 37 (September 8) management was based on the strength of wild stock fall chum and coho salmon.

The District 101 drift gillnet fishery opened Sunday June 16 (week 25) in 2013. The number of days the fishery was open was slightly above average all season. The number of boats fishing during weekly openings remained below average until late in the season. The total number of individual boats fishing during the season was 92, which was 81% of the 1985-2012 average of 113 boats. A total of 54,597 sockeye salmon were harvested, which was only 43% of the 1985-2012 average of 127,862 fish (Table 5). Catches of sockeye salmon were below treaty-period averages throughout the entire season. The cumulative sockeye salmon harvest prior to the initiation of the PSMP in Week 29 was 34,000 fish, or about 62% of the season's total sockeye salmon harvest. The final number of Nass River sockeye harvested at Tree Point will not be available until catch, escapement, and stock composition estimates are finalized for the 2013 season. In past years approximately 70% of the District 101 gillnet sockeye salmon harvest has been of Nass River origin, therefore we would anticipate that approximately 38,200 Nass River sockeye salmon may have been harvested in the District 101 gillnet fishery in 2013.

The pink salmon catch of 693,441 in the District 101 drift gillnet fishery was 137% of the average of 507,607 fish. Pink salmon catches were well above average until week 34 (August 18), but were below average late in the season. The chum salmon catch of 232,154 was 76% of the average of 306,636. Chum salmon catches were above average from weeks 25 to 28 (mid-June to early July) and then dropped to well below average for the remainder of the season. Coho salmon catches were above average all season and the total harvest of 105,631 was 227% of the treaty-period average. The Chinook salmon harvest was above average throughout the season and the catch of 2,062 was 138% of the treaty-period average.

District 106 Drift Gillnet Fishery

The 2013 harvest in the District 106 commercial gillnet fishery included 474,551 pink salmon, 160,659 coho salmon, 94,260 chum salmon, 49,223 sockeye salmon, and 2,202 Chinook salmon (Table 6). The number of hours open to fishing was above average, but the number of boats

participating in the fishery was below average early in the season and near average from late July (week 30) through the end of the season. Although there were no directed Chinook salmon fisheries early in the season, catches were generally above average from mid-June to early August. Sockeye salmon catches were well below average throughout the season and the total sockeye salmon catch of 49,223 fish was only about half of the recent ten-year average. Catches of coho salmon were above average in most weeks, and the overall harvest exceeded the recent ten-year average of 134,000 fish. Pink salmon catches were also well above average throughout the season, and the overall harvest was the largest since 1999. Chum salmon catches were below average in nearly all weeks.

Annette Island Reserve Fisheries

In 2013, the Annette Island purse seine fishery harvested 2,137,912 pink salmon, 37,862 chum salmon, 3,625 sockeye salmon, 7,834 coho salmon, and 245 Chinook salmon. The 2013 Annette Island drift gillnet fishery harvested 144,619 chum salmon, 440,104 pink salmon, 7,269 sockeye salmon, 40,881 coho salmon, and 1,151 Chinook salmon (Tables 7-8).

Pink, Sockeye, and Chum Salmon Escapements

Pink salmon returns were exceptionally strong throughout much of the region in 2013. The total 2013 Southeast Alaska pink salmon escapement index of 25.2 million index fish was the 2nd largest since 1960, and was close to doubling the recent 10-year average of 14.2 million. Biological escapement goals are in place for three subregions in Southeast Alaska and escapement goals were met or exceeded for all three subregions in 2013. On a finer scale, escapements met or exceeded management targets for all 15 districts in the region and for 45 of the 46 pink salmon stock groups in Southeast Alaska. The Southern Southeast subregion includes all of the area from Sumner Strait south to Dixon Entrance (Districts 101–108). The escapement index value of 14.4 million was well above the escapement goal range of 3.0 to 8.0 million index fish (Table 9) and was the largest index value since 1960. The pink salmon harvest of 53.5 million in the Southern Southeast Subregion was the second highest since 1960 and the overall Southeast Alaska pink salmon harvest of 94.8 million fish was a new all-time record.

Sockeye salmon returns throughout Southeast Alaska were mixed in 2013, with most southern stocks performing poorly. Escapement targets were met for 8 of the 13 sockeye salmon systems in Southeast Alaska with formal escapement goals. The Hugh Smith Lake adult sockeye salmon escapement was 5,950, which was below the optimal escapement goal range of 8,000 to 18,000 adult sockeye salmon. McDonald Lake sockeye salmon were recently de-listed as a "stock of management concern" at the 2012 Alaska Board of Fisheries meeting, based primarily on improved escapements since 2009. Escapements had been within the goal range from 2010 to 2012, but came in well below the lower bound of the sustainable escapement goal of 55,000 to 120,000 sockeye salmon in 2013. Based on the expanded peak foot survey count, the escapement of sockeye salmon into McDonald Lake was estimated to be 15,400 fish.

For summer-run chum salmon, lower bound sustainable escapement goals were met for two of the three subregions in Southeast Alaska. In southern Southeast Alaska, runs are broken into summer and fall runs. The Southern Southeast chum salmon stock group is composed of an

aggregate of 13 summer-run chum salmon streams on the inner islands and mainland of southern Southeast Alaska, from Sumner Strait south to Dixon entrance, with a sustainable escapement goal of 54,000 index spawners (based on the aggregate peak survey to all 13 streams). Summer chum salmon escapements were well below average at some of the smaller index streams in southern Southeast Alaska, but near average at most of the larger mainland systems. The index of 84,000 in 2013 was the third consecutive index value above goal, following a series of poor escapements from 2008 to 2010.

Fall chum salmon runs in Cholmondeley Sound, Prince of Wales Island, were weak and the escapement goal was not met in 2013. Cholmondeley Sound is the only area in southern Southeast Alaska with a formal escapement goal for fall chum salmon. Fall chum salmon runs are monitored in Cholmondeley Sound through aerial surveys at Disappearance and Lagoon creeks. The escapement index of 13,000 was well below the lower bound of the sustainable escapement goal range of 30,000 to 48,000 index spawners (based on the aggregate peak survey to both streams).

Management Performance Relative to Treaty Requirements

District 104 Purse Seine Fishery

The 2009 revision of the Pacific Salmon Treaty Agreement calls for the implementation of abundance based management in the District 104 purse seine fishery. The agreement allows the District 104 purse seine fishery to harvest 2.45 percent of the AAH of Nass and Skeena sockeye salmon prior to Statistical Week 31. The AAH is calculated as the total run of Nass and Skeena sockeye salmon minus either the escapement requirement of 1.1 million or the actual in-river escapement, whichever is less. The 2.45% AAH value was based on the weighted-average percent of the Nass and Skeena sockeye salmon AAH that would have been harvested in this fishery, during the 1985-1996 period, if the annual pre-Week 31 harvest had been exactly 120,000 sockeye salmon. Catches from 1997 were not included in the baseline calculation due to unusually high levels of sockeye salmon abundance in the fishery. The Alaska Department of Fish and Game's (ADF&G) management intent is to harvest Nass and Skeena sockeye salmon at the allowable AAH percentage. The Treaty recognizes that overages and underages will occur and provides an overage/underage provision intended to hold the Parties accountable for their catch shares but permit a reasonable degree of management flexibility.

The preliminary total return of Nass and Skeena river sockeye in 2013 is currently estimated at 984,000. This return would have allowed a treaty-period catch in the District 104 purse seine fishery of approximately 9,150 Nass and Skeena river sockeye salmon. The 2013 total catch of sockeye salmon during the District 104 treaty period was 13,102. Annual AAH fishery performance in the District 104 fishery is presented in Table 10 with bilaterally accepted numbers through 2012 and preliminary estimates for 2013. The final number of Nass and Skeena sockeye salmon harvested in the 2013 District 104 treaty-period will not be available until catch, escapement, stock composition, and run reconstruction estimates are finalized for the year.

District 101 Tree Point Drift Gillnet Fishery

The 2008 revision of the Pacific Salmon Treaty Agreement calls for abundance based management of the District 101 drift gillnet fishery. The agreement allows the District 101 gillnet fishery to harvest 13.8 percent of the AAH) of Nass River sockeye salmon run. The AAH is calculated as the total run of Nass River sockeye salmon minus either the escapement requirement of 200 thousand, or the actual in-river escapement, whichever is less. The 13.8% AAH value was based on the weighted-average percent of the Nass sockeye salmon run that was harvested in this fishery during years 1985-1997. The ADF&G management intent is to harvest Nass River sockeye salmon at the allowable AAH percentage. The Treaty recognizes that overages and underages will occur and provides an overage/underage provision intended to hold the Parties accountable for their harvest shares while permitting a reasonable degree of management flexibility.

The preliminary total return of Nass River sockeye salmon in 2013 is currently estimated at 494,000 sockeye salmon. This return would have allowed a catch in the District 101 gillnet fishery of 41,000 Nass River sockeye salmon. The 2013 total catch of sockeye salmon in the District 101 gillnet fishery was 54,597. Annual AAH fishery performance in the District 101 gillnet fishery is presented in Table 11 with bilaterally accepted numbers through 2012 and preliminary estimates for 2013. The final number of Nass River sockeye salmon harvested in the 2013 District 101 gillnet fishery will not be available until catch, escapement, and stock composition estimates are finalized for the year.

2014 Southeast Alaska Pink Salmon Forecast

The Southeast Alaska pink salmon harvest in 2014 is predicted to be in the *average* range, with a point estimate of 22 million fish (80% confidence interval: 8–36 million fish). An actual harvest of 22 million pink salmon would be well below the recent 10-year average of 41 million pink salmon, but is close to the average harvest over the past five even years. The 2014 forecast was produced in two steps: 1) a forecast of the trend in the harvest, and 2) the forecast trend adjusted using 2012 juvenile pink salmon abundance data provided by the NOAA Fisheries, Alaska Fisheries Science Center, Auke Bay Laboratories. Formal forecasts are not made for species other than pink salmon in Southeast Alaska.

NORTHERN BRITISH COLUMBIA

2013 Salmon Forecast

Area 1 Expectations

Sockeye There are no significant local sockeye stocks in Area 1 and no directed commercial fisheries on passing stocks.

Pink The odd year is off-cycle for Haida Gwaii. No fisheries were anticipated.

Chum Fishing opportunities were dependent on surpluses identified in-season

Area 3 Expectations

Sockeye A below average Nass sockeye total return of 452,000 (with a 25% probability of the return exceeding 557,000 and a 75% probability the return would exceed 371,000) was expected to provide modest commercial fishing opportunities.

Pink A very poor return was expected based on very low brood year escapements.

Chum Area 3 chum stocks remain below target levels. Fishing opportunities were constrained to reduce impacts to wild chum returning to Area 3 streams.

Area 4 Expectations

Sockeye The sibling model forecast predicted a 50% probability of approximately 0.7 million sockeye returning to the Skeena in 2013 with a 25% probability of the return exceeding 1.0 million and a 75% probability the return would exceed 0.5 million. No Skeena sockeye directed commercial fisheries were anticipated in Area 4.

Pink A very poor return was expected based on very low brood year escapements.

Chum Skeena chum escapements are depressed and there was no chum retention in Area 4.

Area 5 Expectations

Sockeye The sibling model forecast predicted a 50% probability of approximately 0.7 million sockeye returning to the Skeena in 2013 with a 25% probability of the return exceeding 1.0 million and a 75% probability the return would exceed 0.5 million. No Skeena sockeye directed commercial fisheries were anticipated in Area 5.

Pink A very poor return was expected based on very low brood year escapements.

Chum Local chum stocks are depressed, and no surplus was anticipated.

Review of 2013 Fishing Season - Net and Troll Fisheries

Area 1

In Canadian Area 1 there no longer are commercial net interception fisheries on passing salmon stocks in Area 1 (Figure 3). No pink or chum surpluses were identified in-season therefore there were no terminal gillnet or seine fisheries in Area 1 (Tables 12 and 13).

The Area 1 troll fishery was managed considering domestic Chinook, sockeye and chum stocks of concern, and the PST AABM Chinook ceiling. An Individual Transferable Quota (ITQ) system governed the harvest of all Chinook. The directed Chinook fishery in portions of Area 1 was opened from June 21st to July 7th. The coho and pink directed troll fishery in Dixon Entrance was opened from July 1st to September 30th. Chum retention was only permitted for July in portions of subareas 101-4 and 101-8 with 100% head retention required for otolith thermal mark analysis and 134 otoliths subsequently submitted to the ADF&G. Sockeye retention was not permitted for the entire season due to concerns for Skeena sockeye.

The preliminary catch estimate for the Area 1 portion (includes Area 101) of the 2013 troll fishery is 224,647 coho, 84,216 pink, 301 chum and 61,364 Chinook (Table 14).

See Table 31 for Area 1 escapements.

Area 3

Management units (sub-areas) of Statistical Area 3 are outlined in Figure 4. In recent years, the Area 3 sockeye gillnet fishery has started mid-June to assess stock strength of returning Nass-bound sockeye, with the first exploratory fishery of 2013 taking place on June 19th. Since 1994, in-season escapement estimates have been provided by the Nisga'a fishwheel operations conducted in the lower Nass River approximately five miles upstream from the old Nass gillnet test fishery site. In 2013, fishwheel operations commenced June 2nd and closed for the season on September 13th. The Nass River fishwheel operation, along with the Nisga'a Fisheries Program, continue to be an example of quality stock assessment and effective fisheries co-management.

In general, the Area 3 net fishery is managed for Nass sockeye salmon until mid-July after which the outer Area 3 fishery is managed based on Nass and Skeena pink and Skeena sockeye stock abundance. The inside Area 3 (Sub-areas 3-7 to 17) net fishery is managed for Nass sockeye and local pink abundance from mid-July to late August or early September. In 2013, all Area 3 net fisheries operated with a non-retention/non-possession restriction for steelhead. In addition, all seine fisheries were also conducted with a non-retention/non-possession restriction for Chinook. Due to conservation concerns for Kwinageese Sockeye, marine commercial gillnets were closed from July 8th to July 28th and the seine fishery required mandatory release (non retention/ non possession) of sockeye during the Kwinageese closure period. Due to Skeena sockeye concerns, the sockeye retention prohibition was maintained for the rest of the season.

The 2013 Area 3 gillnet fishery began June 19th (Week 25) with one 16-hour opening in portions of 3-7 and 3-12 to assess Nass River sockeye run strength. A less than average gillnet fleet size of 149 vessels (99 boat days effort) participated with 12,546 sockeye, and 360 Chinook being

harvested (Tables 15 to 17). The sockeye catch and resulting CPUE were average resulting in a second opening the next day which harvested 11,680 sockeye and 220 Chinook.

During Week 26, three 16-hour gillnet openings were permitted as CPUE's suggested a larger Nass sockeye return than the pre-season forecast. Total weekly catches were 41,903 sockeye, 889 pink and 549 Chinook.

In Week 27, there were four 16-hour gillnet openings. Good sockeye escapements through the fishwheels in the previous week had increased the in-season forecast substantially however CPUE's declined from week 26 to week 27. Pink CPUE's increased dramatically during this week. Chum bycatch retention was permitted in portions of subareas 3-3 and 3-7 around Wales Island where otolith thermal mark analysis from 2011 and 2012 had shown high proportions of US hatchery chum limiting impacts to wild chum stocks. Otoliths were collected from these openings for thermal mark analysis to determine the hatchery contribution of the catch post-season. A small fraction of the fleet fished in the chum retention area and the resulting catch was 11,931 chum (Tables 15 to 17). Coho retention was also permitted for the last 2 openings of the week as troll and net fishery indicators in AK and BC suggested an above average abundance of coho. Chinook retention was not permitted from Week 27 to the end of the season due to poor Chinook returns to the Nass River and elsewhere. Total gillnet harvests for Week 27 were 33,250 sockeye, 1,205 coho, 72,554 pink and 11,931 chum and peak fleet size was achieve during this week at 216 vessels on the first two openings (Tables 15 to 17).

In 2011 a barrier from a rock fall in the Kwinageese River was confirmed that was preventing nearly all sockeye and Chinook from migrating upstream. Concrete blocks were placed downstream of the barrier to raise the water level below the falls to allow fish passage. The 2013 sockeye return was believed to be the first with both brood years impacted from the barrier consequently gillnet were closed and sockeye retention was prohibited for seines for the peak Kwinageese migration period (July 8 to 28).

In Week 28 there were 3 openings for gillnets. Chum retention was no longer permitted as the chum retention area was closed to gillnets because of seine fisheries targeting abundant pink returns. Gillnets caught 20,904 sockeye, 583 coho, and 77,805 pink (Tables 15 to 17). The first seine fisheries of the season in Area 3 occurred in week 28. Seine openings were located around Wales Island targeting pink salmon with sockeye, chum and coho retention permitted. After the first opening occurred with high pink CPUE's, sub-area 3-11 was added to the open area for the subsequent openings. Sockeye retention was not permitted for the last two openings as the poor return of Skeena sockeye was becoming more apparent. Peak seine effort occurred during this week (67 boat-days) as effort was distributed to other Areas during the rest of the season and 6,927 sockeye, 2,823 coho, 559,169 pink and 33,897 chum were caught (Tables 18 to 20).

Week 29 was closed to gillnets as it is, on average, the peak migration period through Area 3 for Kwinageese sockeye based on DNA analysis of the Nass River fishwheels. During Week 29 there were four 16-hour seine openings in Area 3. Sockeye retention during this week was not permitted to protect Kwinageese sockeye. For the first two openings, areas closer to the Nass River were open with chum retention prohibited. The second two openings prohibited chum retention

throughout Area 3 but expanded the open area to include subareas 3-9 and 3-17. A total of 2,417 coho, 371,979 pink and 8,094 chum were caught during the week (Tables 18 to 20).

There two openings near the end of Week 30 (July 25 and 26) for gillnets with 6,025 sockeye and 37,746 pink caught (Tables 15 to 17). Gillnets were restricted to the inner portions of area 3 (portions of sub-areas 3-12 and 3-7) to avoid Skeena sockeye. There were 3 seine openings in week 30 with very little effort (17 boat-days). Sockeye and chum retention remained prohibited and the total weekly seine catch was 2,179 coho and 328,444 pink (Tables 18 to 20).

Two 16-hour gillnet openings occurred in Week 31 which had the smallest sockeye catch (6,307 sockeye, 1,529 coho and 52,799 pink) and smallest fleet size (117 boat-days) of the season (Tables 15 to 17). This was the last opening of the season for gillnets in Area 3 as in-season Nass sockeye forecasts suggested the TAC was nearly caught and concerns for wild chum. Four 16-hour seine openings occurred in Week 31 with pink and coho retention permitted only. The area open was restricted to the areas around Wales Island when gillnet openings were occurring. The total weekly seine catch was 3,906 coho and 485,193 pink (Tables 18 to 20).

There were no seine or gillnet openings in Week 33. For Week 34 there were two 16-hour seine openings with very few boats participating (3 boat-days) and the catch was quite small at 249 coho and 22,810 pink (Tables 18 to 20).

Total gillnet fishing effort was 1,457 boat days, well below the 1990-1999 average effort of 2,845 boat days and the 2000-2009 decadal average effort of 2,283 boat days. The total Area 3 seine effort of 179 boat days is also well below the 1990-1999 average of 1,271 boat days and the 2000-2009 average of 266 boat days. For gillnets there was a total of 9 days (24 hour equivalent) fishing, while seines fished for 12 days, well below the 1990-1999 averages of 28 and 15 days fishing, respectively, and the 2000-2009 averages of 13 and 12 days, respectively (Table 32). The gillnet and seine sockeye delivered catches of 113,836 and 6,927 were near the pre-season expected harvest levels. The catch of pink salmon by gillnets (293,282) and seines (2,210,279) were much higher than anticipated.

Good in-season coho abundance indicators suggested a good Nass area coho return. Portions of Area 3 (sub-areas 3-7, 3-11, 3-12 and a portion of 3-3) were open for trolling with coho and pink retention from August 6th to September 30th and Area 103 was included in the North Coast troll coho and pink directed fishery that opened July 18th. Total catch from troll in Areas 103 and 3 combined were 71,027 coho and 6,071 pink (Table 21).

Total Nisga'a Treaty and Harvest Agreement catches both in the Nass River and the marine approach areas included 68,424 sockeye, 19,370 coho, 36,081 pink, 111 chum and 4,352 Chinook. The Gitanyow First Nation harvested 7,681 sockeye, 46 coho and 52 Chinook as part of their food, social and ceremonial (FSC) fisheries in the Nass River. The Nisga'a and Gitanyow harvested an additional 8,106 sockeye as part of a demonstration inland commercial fishery.

The end of season preliminary total return to Canada (TRTC) estimates for Nisga'a Treaty accounting are 429,000 sockeye, 411,000 coho, 886,000 pink, 15,000 chum and 15,800 Chinook.

The preliminary sockeye escapement estimate to the Nass was 210,263 and was somewhat higher than the escapement target of 200,000. The Meziadin River escapement of 170,376 was somewhat above the 2000-09 decadal average (163,686) and its desired escapement target (160,000). The Kwinageese River sockeye escapement was very low at 397 but slightly higher than the partial barrier escapement years of 2009 and 2010 with escapements of 107 and 48 respectively. It is suspected that the 2008 brood year was also affected by the barrier so the 2013 return had both dominant brood years affected. Damdochax River escapements were similar to recent averages and Gingit Creek escapements continue to be near historical highs.

Area 4

The pre-season forecast for Skeena sockeye was well below average and no sockeye directed commercial fisheries were anticipated. The pre-season forecast was 0.7 million (between 0.3 and 1.4 million at the 90% and 10% probability levels) and to conduct commercial fisheries the escapement should achieve 900,000 for spawning purposes and 150,000 for First Nation's harvests for food, social, and ceremonial (FSC) purposes. In addition to the low sockeye forecast, the anticipated Skeena pink salmon return was expected to be very poor with no harvesting opportunities. In-season abundance indicators include the Tyee test fishery, various in-river fish counting facilities, harvest rate and CPUE models, First Nation's FSC fish catches and commercial catches in Area 4 and other fishing areas in Northern BC and Southern Southeast Alaska. The Tyee test fishery operated from May 23rd to September 21st. The earlier than normal start to the test fishery was to assess the early-timed Chinook return.

Area 4 gillnet and seine fisheries were to operate with a non-retention/non-possession restriction for chum, and steelhead while Chinook retention remained prohibited for the seine fleet. Further management actions include mandatory operational revival boxes, daylight-only fisheries and time and area fishing restrictions.

The Area 4 Chinook-directed gillnet fishery took place with 2 openings. The first opening was from June 15th to 16th for 30 hours and a second opening on June 21st for 18 hours. The total catch was 997 Chinook for the season (Table 22).

In-season estimates of Skeena sockeye returns were insufficient for any commercial fishing opportunities. Run size forecasts declined steadily through the season which triggered sport fishing closures and then First Nation's food, social and ceremonial (FSC) fishery closures. Sockeye retention in freshwater sport fisheries was never permitted in the 2013 season. Total angling bans were put in place for locations near the Babine River weir and Babine Lake spawning channels. From August 6th to 23rd sockeye retention and the use of gillnets was prohibited in First Nation's FSC fisheries throughout the Skeena River mainstem and marine approach waters.

Portions of Area 104 were open to troll for coho and pink retention from July 18th to September 30th. The total hailed catch for the 2013 season from Area 104 was 27,974 coho, and 3,016 pink (Table 24).

The preliminary run reconstructed total Skeena sockeye return was estimated to be 490,000 which is lower than the 50% probability level pre-season sibling forecast of 685,000 but above the 75% probability level of 470,000. The Skeena sockeye reconstructed net escapement estimate of 411,000 was much lower than the 2000 to 2009 average of 1.0 million and below the target escapement of 900,000. Escapements to the Pinkut spawning channel were much lower than average and egg targets were not achieved. The Fulton spawning channel was much closer to reaching egg deposition targets. Although most wild Skeena sockeye escapements were below average, their component of the aggregate escapement was 25% which is higher than recent averages of 10% to 15%.

The aggregate Area 4 pink escapement estimate of nearly a million (Table 30) was much improved over the brood year (0.3 million). The Area 4 chum escapement was poor consistent with recent years. Coho escapements throughout the Skeena were well above average and Chinook escapements were below average similar to the last few years.

Area 5

Management of the Area 5 fishery during July is based on Skeena sockeye abundance. From late July to early August, the fishery targets Skeena pink stocks which use Area 5 as a migration route. In mid to late August, fisheries are managed for harvest of local pink stocks.

Pre-season expectations were poor returns of Area 5 pinks and Skeena sockeye. Similar to Area 4, no directed fishery for Skeena sockeye occurred in 2013. First Nation's FSC fisheries targeting local stocks caught an estimated 4,000 sockeye, 555 coho , 250 pink, 47 chum and 65 Chinook. Pink escapements were greatly improved over the brood year but insufficient for a seine fishery (Tables 28 and 34).

For troll portions of Area 105 were opened from July 18th to September 30th. A total of 179 boat days were reported in Area 105 with 32,187 coho and 4,165 pink harvested, (Table 27).

Management Performance Relative to Treaty Requirements

Areas 3 (1-4) Pink Net Catch (Preliminary)

For the year 2013, Canada was to manage the Area 3-1 to 3-4 net fishery to achieve an annual catch share of 2.49 % of the annual allowable harvest (AAH) of Alaskan Districts 101, 102 and 103 pink salmon. With a Total Return of approximately 80.81 million pinks, the Alaskan Districts 101, 102 and 103 AAH was 70.06 million pinks. The resulting Area 3-1 to 3-4 Canadian commercial net total allowable catch of this AAH was approximately 1.74 million pinks of Alaskan Districts 101, 102 and 103 origin.

In the Canadian northern boundary area, pink salmon returns were anticipated to be very poor for both Area 3 and Area 4, based on brood year return strength. Actual returns to Area 3 and 4 streams were well above average. The 2013 preliminary Canadian pink salmon catch in Sub-

areas 3-1 to 3-4 was 1.25 million and the Alaska stock component of this catch is estimated to be 1.15 million, or 1.64 % of the AAH, well below the annex agreement of 2.49 %.

Area 1 Pink Troll Fishery (Preliminary)

For the year 2013, Canada was to manage the Area 1 troll fishery to achieve an annual catch share of 2.57 % of the annual allowable harvest (AAH) of Alaskan Districts 101, 102 and 103 pink salmon. The resulting Area 1 Canadian commercial troll total allowable catch of this AAH was approximately 1.80 million pinks of Alaskan Districts 101, 102 and 103 origin.

The Canadian commercial troll fishery targeting pink salmon was open in the northern portion of Area 1 (Dixon Entrance AB Line) from July 1st to September 30th. Pink retention was also permitted during the Chinook directed fishery in parts of Area 1 which opened from June 21st to July 7th. Area 1 pink salmon directed effort was very minimal and the fishery harvested a total of 84,216 pink salmon, with an estimated 80,590 being of Alaskan origin. This equates to 0.12 % of the Alaskan District 101, 102 and 103 pink AAH, well below the annex agreement of 2.57%.

The pattern of total Area 1 weekly pink troll catch in 2013 is illustrated in Table 14.

2014 Salmon Forecast Northern British Columbia

Expectations and fishing plans for 2014 are still preliminary. Specific opening dates and fishing patterns are determined through consultations with industry and since this process has not yet been completed it is too early to provide details. A summary of the forecasts for Areas 1, 3, 4 and 5 is provided in Table 31.

Area 1 Expectations

Sockeye There are no significant local sockeye stocks in Area 1 and no directed commercial fisheries on passing stocks.

Pink The even year cycle on Haida Gwaii has potential for surpluses. Brood year escapements were good. Fisheries will only occur on terminal surpluses identified in-season.

Chum Returns have been variable in recent years. Fisheries will only occur on terminal surpluses identified in-season.

Area 3 Expectations

Sockeye A nearly average Nass sockeye total return of 642,000 (with a 10% probability of the return exceeding 972,000 and a 90% probability the return will exceed 452,000) is expected to provide modest commercial fishing opportunities.

Pink An average return is expected based on average brood year escapements. Pink directed fisheries are likely.

Chum Area 3 chum stocks remain below target levels. Fishing opportunities will be constrained to reduce impacts to wild chum returning to Area 3 streams.

Area 4 Expectations

Sockeye The sibling model forecast predicts a 50% probability of approximately 2.3 million sockeye returning to the Skeena in 2014 with a 10% probability of the return exceeding 4.7 million and a 90% probability the return will exceed 1.1 million. An average Skeena sockeye fishery is anticipated.

Pink A below average return is expected based on brood year escapements. Pink targeted fisheries in Area 4 are not anticipated.

Chum Skeena chum escapements are depressed and there will be no chum retention in Area 4.

Area 5 Expectations

Sockeye Commercial fisheries targeting sockeye will depend on Skeena returns.

Pink A below average return is expected based on brood year escapements. Pink targeted fisheries in Area 5 are not anticipated.

Chum Local chum stocks are depressed, and no surplus is anticipated.

TABLES

Table 1.–Weekly commercial catch and fishing effort by opening in the 2013 Alaska District 101 purse seine fishery (preliminary).

			Effort			Catch					
Week	Openings	Closures	Boats	Hours	Boat Hours	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
28	July 7, 2013	July 7, 2013	20	15	300	0	1,047	1,815	151,732	10,690	165,284
28B	July 11, 2013	July 11, 2013	33	15	495	0	2,123	2,855	324,831	23,580	353,389
29	July 14, 2013	July 14, 2013	41	15	615	0	2,715	3,318	437,156	20,727	463,916
29B	July 18, 2013	July 18, 2013	57	15	855	0	3,986	4,787	514,264	20,778	543,815
30	July 21, 2013	July 21, 2013	37	15	555	0	2,442	2,420	506,991	10,659	522,512
30B	July 24, 2013	July 25, 2013	71	39	2,769	0	5,556	6,616	1,519,191	29,259	1,560,622
31	July 28, 2013	July 29, 2013	57	39	2,223	0	3,890	8,030	1,662,002	23,691	1,697,613
31B	August 1, 2013	August 2, 2013	43	39	1,677	0	1,556	4,154	1,166,530	8,459	1,180,699
32	August 5, 2013	August 6, 2013	42	39	1,638	0	872	2,929	1,115,806	4,617	1,124,224
32B	August 9, 2013	August 10, 2013	56	39	2,184	11	835	3,820	1,690,626	6,803	1,702,095
33	August 13, 2013	August 14, 2013	61	39	2,379	8	729	5,719	1,757,995	7,638	1,772,089
34	August 17, 2013	August 18, 2013	45	39	1,755	7	608	3,980	990,812	3,686	999,093
34B	August 21, 2013	August 22, 2013	40	39	1,560	11	522	7,137	755,366	5,423	768,459
35	August 25, 2013	August 26, 2013	25	39	975	0	331	6,064	349,349	5,161	360,905
35B	August 29, 2013	August 30, 2013	19	39	741	1	115	2,166	129,371	1,939	133,592
36	September 2, 2013	September 3, 2013	8	39	312	0	37	1,678	73,401	968	76,084
36B	September 6, 2013	September 7, 2013	4	39	156	0	16	1,245	19,455	278	20,994
Season Total			120	543	21,189	38	27,380	68,733	13,164,878	184,356	13,445,385

Table 2.–Weekly commercial catch and fishing effort by opening in the 2013 Alaska District 102 purse seine fishery (preliminary).

			Effort			Catch					
Week	Openings	Closures	Boats	Hours	Boat Hours	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
25	June 16, 2013	June 19, 2013	37	87	3,219	752	934	3,467	1,205	18,456	24,814
26	June 23, 2013	June 26, 2013	51	87	4,437	0	2,759	4,667	14,015	53,183	74,624
27	June 30, 2013	July 3, 2013	41	87	3,567	0	7,633	9,038	186,445	159,901	363,017
28	July 7, 2013	July 7, 2013	21	15	315	0	2,682	2,371	61,514	19,792	86,359
28B	July 8, 2013	July 10, 2013	42	63	2,646	0	5,318	5,483	188,196	73,836	272,833
28C	July 11, 2013	July 11, 2013	13	15	195	0	1,108	1,394	32,223	19,374	54,099
29	July 14, 2013	July 14, 2013	9	15	135	0	688	837	22,979	18,067	42,571
29B	July 18, 2013	July 18, 2013	11	15	165	0	1,697	1,153	184,191	22,948	209,989
30	July 21, 2013	July 21, 2013	35	15	525	0	2,168	2,683	230,963	20,722	256,536
30B	July 24, 2013	July 25, 2013	21	39	819	0	2,627	2,298	284,313	23,130	312,368
31	July 28, 2013	July 29, 2013	35	39	1,365	0	3,406	3,980	1,277,182	21,084	1,305,652
31B	August 1, 2013	August 2, 2013	54	39	2,106	0	3,392	5,690	2,069,592	18,212	2,096,886
32	August 5, 2013	August 6, 2013	44	39	1,716	0	1,482	3,903	1,406,023	10,984	1,422,392
32B	August 9, 2013	August 10, 2013	33	39	1,287	191	1,488	3,974	971,906	7,018	984,577
33	August 13, 2013	August 14, 2013	25	39	975	15	866	6,653	842,830	5,198	855,562
34	August 17, 2013	August 18, 2013	20	39	780	9	657	3,598	592,969	7,315	604,548
34B	August 21, 2013	August 22, 2013	24	39	936	1	757	6,017	483,781	7,486	498,042
35	August 25, 2013	August 26, 2013	29	39	1,131	0	577	5,206	375,793	12,147	393,723
35B	August 29, 2013	August 30, 2013	28	39	1,092	1	190	3,880	271,538	11,817	287,426
36	September 2, 2013	September 3, 2013	15	39	585	0	111	3,831	97,322	5,541	106,805
36B	September 6, 2013	September 7, 2013	5	39	195	0	40	2,301	21,563	844	24,748
37	September 10, 2013	September 10, 2013	6	12	72	0	4	409	3,986	960	5,359
Season Total			129	879	28,263	969	40,584	82,833	9,620,529	538,015	10,282,930

Table 3.–Weekly commercial catch and fishing effort by opening in the 2013 Alaska District 103 purse seine fishery (preliminary).

			Effort			Catch					
Week	Openings	Closures	Boats	Hours	Boat Hours	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
30-30B[a]	July 21, 2013	July 25, 2013	12	54	444	0	743	1,099	106,778	3,364	111,984
31	July 28, 2013	July 29, 2013	6	39	234	0	337	1,039	250,097	3,231	254,704
31B	August 1, 2013	August 2, 2013	31	39	1,209	0	1,660	3,997	1,068,973	11,318	1,085,948
32	August 5, 2013	August 6, 2013	27	39	1,053	0	1,025	3,276	760,710	6,916	771,927
32B	August 9, 2013	August 10, 2013	25	39	975	7	395	2,665	879,119	7,663	889,849
33	August 13, 2013	August 14, 2013	33	39	1,287	24	1,112	4,674	1,733,920	9,721	1,749,451
33B	August 17, 2013	August 18, 2013	50	39	1,950	23	1,176	8,224	2,046,225	38,955	2,094,603
34	August 21, 2013	August 22, 2013	40	39	1,560	30	752	7,887	1,471,517	18,021	1,498,207
35	August 25, 2013	August 26, 2013	33	39	1,287	19	667	4,857	742,204	8,781	756,528
35B	August 29, 2013	August 30, 2013	30	39	1,170	3	149	2,802	463,343	3,206	469,503
36	September 2, 2013	September 3, 2013	14	39	546	1	60	1,245	154,145	970	156,421
36B	September 6, 2013	September 7, 2013	6	39	234	1	16	1,479	32,984	715	35,195
Season Total			117	483	11,949	108	8,092	43,244	9,710,015	112,861	9,874,320

[a]Opening with fewer than three permits, confidential information so data combined in catch table.

Table 4.–Weekly commercial catch and fishing effort by opening in the 2013 Alaska District 104 purse seine fishery (preliminary).

Week	Openings	Closures	Effort			Catch					
			Boats	Hours	Boat Hours	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
28	July 7, 2013	July 7, 2013	18	12	216	0	5,152	7,921	167,731	12,023	192,827
29	July 14, 2013	July 14, 2013	17	12	204	0	3,250	5,565	91,632	4,426	104,873
30	July 21, 2013	July 21, 2013	17	12	204	0	2,602	3,208	241,387	4,084	251,281
30B	July 24, 2013	July 24, 2013	10	10	100	0	2,098	1,584	183,946	2,982	190,610
31	July 28, 2013	July 29, 2013	27	39	1,053	3	8,011	3,445	1,211,657	6,973	1,230,089
31B	August 1, 2013	August 2, 2013	17	39	663	0	3,397	2,768	566,063	5,600	577,828
32	August 5, 2013	August 6, 2013	28	39	1,092	0	6,052	6,264	1,037,434	9,109	1,058,859
32B	August 9, 2013	August 10, 2013	34	39	1,326	729	9,943	5,800	1,266,419	7,991	1,290,882
33	August 13, 2013	August 14, 2013	50	39	1,950	1,169	19,206	9,624	2,254,693	10,851	2,295,543
33B	August 17, 2013	August 18, 2013	45	39	1,755	404	8,811	7,433	1,560,575	8,268	1,585,491
34	August 21, 2013	August 22, 2013	48	39	1,872	587	8,310	10,330	1,251,933	6,156	1,277,316
35	August 25, 2013	August 26, 2013	33	39	1,287	179	3,157	4,099	613,699	3,323	624,457
35B	August 29, 2013	August 30, 2013	17	39	663	30	2,045	4,247	296,264	1,365	303,951
36-36B[a]	September 2, 2013	September 7, 2013	15	78	585	18	848	6,936	120,461	1,179	129,442
Season Total			88	475	12,970	3,119	82,882	79,224	10,863,894	84,330	11,113,449

[a]Opening with fewer than three permits, confidential information so data combined in catch table.

Table 5.–Weekly commercial catch and fishing effort by opening in the 2013 Alaska District 101 drift gillnet fishery (preliminary).

			Effort			Catch					
Week	Openings	Closures	Boats	Hours	Boat Hours	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
25	June 16, 2013	June 20, 2013	57	96	5,471	530	9,082	723	160	9,585	20,080
26	June 23, 2013	June 27, 2013	70	96	6,719	567	12,186	1,862	4,156	26,223	44,994
27	June 30, 2013	July 4, 2013	60	96	5,759	416	7,267	2,889	32,093	34,018	76,683
28	July 7, 2013	July 11, 2013	67	96	6,431	246	5,508	2,402	72,654	53,180	133,990
29	July 14, 2013	July 18, 2013	65	96	6,239	147	6,577	2,969	67,299	31,351	108,343
30	July 21, 2013	July 26, 2013	57	120	6,839	71	5,790	4,830	82,577	14,512	107,780
31	July 28, 2013	August 2, 2013	55	120	6,599	45	5,130	3,875	133,969	14,579	157,598
32	August 4, 2013	August 9, 2013	51	120	6,119	19	1,684	3,787	100,903	7,446	113,839
33	August 11, 2013	August 16, 2013	38	120	4,559	7	662	2,625	100,143	4,066	107,503
34	August 18, 2013	August 23, 2013	40	120	4,799	2	477	6,015	61,079	7,672	75,245
35	August 25, 2013	August 30, 2013	43	120	5,159	0	154	9,296	30,218	10,855	50,523
36	September 1, 2013	September 6, 2013	45	120	5,399	4	55	12,495	5,381	6,423	24,358
37	September 8, 2013	September 12, 2013	48	96	4,607	1	16	20,380	2,612	5,802	28,811
38	September 15, 2013	September 19, 2013	42	96	4,031	2	8	17,980	196	3,804	21,990
39	September 22, 2013	September 26, 2013	30	96	2,880	2	1	9,154	1	1,593	10,751
40	September 29, 2013	October 3, 2013	15	96	1,440	3	0	4,349	0	1,045	5,397
Season Total			92	1,704	83,051	2,062	54,597	105,631	693,441	232,154	1,087,885

Table 6.–Weekly commercial catch and fishing effort by opening in the 2013 Alaska District 106 drift gillnet fishery (preliminary).

			Effort			Catch					
Week	Openings	Closures	Boats	Hours	Boat Hours	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
25	June 17, 2013	June 19, 2013	36	48	1,727	515	4,211	2,711	1,044	3,369	11,850
26	June 23, 2013	June 26, 2013	41	72	2,951	180	6,013	3,611	3,923	4,160	17,887
27	June 30, 2013	July 4, 2013	35	96	3,359	433	9,173	8,014	20,961	17,091	55,672
28	July 7, 2013	July 10, 2013	45	72	3,239	283	8,514	8,155	13,990	11,856	42,798
29	July 14, 2013	July 17, 2013	51	72	3,671	366	9,360	8,616	29,540	18,751	66,633
30	July 21, 2013	July 24, 2013	63	72	4,535	148	5,186	6,596	28,349	10,324	50,603
31	July 28, 2013	August 1, 2013	63	96	6,047	152	3,876	9,825	80,114	14,773	108,740
32	August 4, 2013	August 8, 2013	69	96	6,625	54	1,432	8,335	66,402	3,911	80,134
33	August 11, 2013	August 16, 2013	60	120	7,199	16	808	11,379	94,250	4,120	110,573
34	August 18, 2013	August 23, 2013	63	120	7,559	4	408	11,962	89,598	1,989	103,961
35	August 25, 2013	August 30, 2013	59	120	7,079	13	159	14,060	32,882	1,788	48,902
36	September 1, 2013	September 5, 2013	70	96	6,720	6	50	17,004	11,363	749	29,172
37	September 8, 2013	September 12, 2013	86	96	8,254	10	21	27,911	1,997	703	30,642
38	September 15, 2013	September 19, 2013	61	96	5,855	17	9	16,849	133	457	17,465
39	September 22, 2013	September 26, 2013	32	96	3,071	5	1	4,232	5	124	4,367
40-41[a]	September 29, 2013	October 12, 2013	11	120	744	0	2	1,399	0	95	1,496
Season Total			146	1,488	78,635	2,202	49,223	160,659	474,551	94,260	780,895

Table 7.–Weekly commercial catch and fishing effort by opening in the 2013 Annette Island Reserve purse seine fishery (preliminary).

			Effort		Catch					
Week	Openings	Closures	Boats[1]	Hours	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
26	June 23, 2013	June 23, 2013	1	15	28	42	15	64	246	395
27	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2013	1	15	39	263	314	12,237	1,795	14,648
27B	July 2, 2013	July 2, 2013	1	15	43	165	258	9,286	1,422	11,174
28	July 7, 2013	July 7, 2013	1	15	45	299	410	53,347	4,749	58,850
28B	July 9, 2013	July 9, 2013	1	15	19	160	159	15,443	1,413	17,194
28C	July 12, 2013	July 12, 2013	1	15	10	290	302	41,132	3,054	44,788
29	July 14, 2013	July 14, 2013	1	15	4	245	378	28,221	2,500	31,348
29B	July 16, 2013	July 16, 2013	1	15	10	172	357	30,897	2,387	33,823
29C	July 18, 2013	July 18, 2013	1	15	20	259	335	52,698	2,316	55,628
30	July 21, 2013	July 21, 2013	1	15	4	332	526	91,701	3,374	95,937
30B	July 23, 2013	July 23, 2013	1	15	0	101	186	70,994	1,468	72,749
30C	July 25, 2013	July 25, 2013	1	15	1	208	229	126,553	2,050	129,041
31	July 28, 2013	July 29, 2013	1	39	1	269	370	221,056	2,697	224,393
31B	August 1, 2013	August 2, 2013	1	39	3	165	531	240,147	2,071	242,917
32	August 5, 2013	August 6, 2013	1	39	6	150	343	209,173	837	210,509
32B	August 8, 2013	August 9, 2013	1	39	2	112	268	198,908	765	200,055
33	August 11, 2013	August 12, 2013	1	39	1	129	374	200,006	900	201,410
33B	August 14, 2013	August 15, 2013	1	39	4	143	754	207,522	1,327	209,750
34	August 18, 2013	August 19, 2013	1	39	3	79	610	173,661	797	175,150
34B	August 22, 2013	August 23, 2013	1	39	1	26	491	119,207	1,223	120,948
35	August 26, 2013	August 27, 2013	1	39	1	16	271	35,659	432	36,379
38	September 15, 2013	September 15, 2013	1	15	0	0	299	0	32	331
40	September 29, 2013	September 29, 2013	1	15	0	0	54	0	7	61
Season Total				561	245	3,625	7,834	2,137,912	37,862	2,187,478

[1]All landing under Annette Island fisheries are placed under one Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission license, therefore it is shown as one boat. Information is based solely on data given to the department by Annette Island salmon processors and is not confirmed by ADFG managers as complete.

Table 8.–Weekly commercial catch and fishing effort by opening in the 2013 Annette Island Reserve gillnet fishery (preliminary).

			Effort		Catch					
Week	Openings	Closures	Boats[1]	Hours	Chinook	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Total
24	June 9, 2013	June 11, 2013	1	48	32	58	52	2	439	583
25	June 16, 2013	June 19, 2013	1	72	214	253	135	495	2,680	3,777
26	June 23, 2013	June 26, 2013	1	72	166	509	280	1,701	4,739	7,395
27	June 30, 2013	July 4, 2013	1	96	285	1,431	787	16,380	10,421	29,304
28	July 7, 2013	July 12, 2013	1	120	264	2,197	1,895	36,198	51,760	92,314
29	July 14, 2013	July 19, 2013	1	119	123	1,160	1,462	25,553	31,254	59,552
30	July 21, 2013	July 26, 2013	1	120	47	592	1,094	33,335	13,709	48,777
31	July 28, 2013	August 2, 2013	1	120	9	482	620	67,903	4,394	73,408
32	August 4, 2013	August 9, 2013	1	120	7	277	625	61,946	3,303	66,158
33	August 11, 2013	August 16, 2013	1	120	3	140	883	90,026	2,838	93,890
34	August 18, 2013	August 23, 2013	1	120	1	134	1,877	76,513	5,848	84,373
35	August 25, 2013	August 29, 2013	1	96	0	35	2,359	24,878	5,095	32,367
36	September 1, 2013	September 5, 2013	1	96	0	1	5,156	5,174	2,551	12,882
37	September 8, 2013	September 11, 2013	1	72	0	0	9,451	0	2,727	12,178
38	September 15, 2013	September 18, 2013	1	72	0	0	4,824	0	1,393	6,217
39	September 22, 2013	September 25, 2013	1	72	0	0	5,009	0	972	5,981
40	September 29, 2013	October 2, 2013	1	72	0	0	4,372	0	496	4,868
Season Total				1,607	1,151	7,269	40,881	440,104	144,619	634,024

[1]All landing under Annette Island fisheries are placed under one Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission license, therefore it is shown as one boat. Information is based solely on data given to the department by Annette Island salmon processors and is not confirmed by ADFG managers as complete.

Table 9.–Southern Southeast Alaska pink salmon escapement indices by stock group and district for 2013 (in millions).

Stock group	District	Pink salmon index 2013	Management target lower	Management target upper	Met minimum escapement	Recent 10-year average
E Behm	101	2.90	0.67	1.77	+	1.71
Portland	101	1.06	0.1	0.28	+	0.33
W Behm	101	1.10	0.25	0.66	+	0.56
Kasaan	102	1.98	0.24	0.64	+	0.82
Moira	102	0.62	0.05	0.13	+	0.11
E Dall	103	0.53	0.13	0.36	+	0.30
Hetta	103	1.86	0.3	0.79	+	0.65
Klawock	103	1.79	0.42	1.11	+	1.09
Sea Otter Sound	103	0.37	0.1	0.28	+	0.21
Affleck Canal	105	0.55	0.14	0.38	+	0.29
Shipley Bay	105	0.41	0.11	0.28	+	0.23
Burnett	106	0.18	0.05	0.14	+	0.12
Ratz Harbor	106	0.19	0.04	0.12	+	0.14
Totem Bay	106	0.13	0.05	0.13		0.09
Whale Pass	106	0.14	0.07	0.18		0.13
Anan	107	0.42	0.21	0.57		0.42
Union Bay	107	0.14	0.05	0.12	+	0.11
Stikine	108	0.08	0.02	0.06	+	0.06
District Total	101	5.07	1.02	2.71	+	2.60
District Total	102	2.59	0.29	0.77	+	0.94
District Total	103	4.56	0.95	2.54	+	2.25
District Total	105	0.96	0.25	0.66	+	0.52
District Total	106	0.63	0.21	0.57	+	0.48
District Total	107	0.56	0.26	0.69		0.53
District Total	108	0.08	0.02	0.06	+	0.06
Southern Southeast Alaska Total		14.45	3.00	8.00		7.4 million

Table 10.–Preliminary annual allowable harvest (AAH) calculations for the Alaska District 104 Week 27-30 purse seine fishery, 1999-2013.

Year	Nass/Skeena Total Return	Nass/Skeena Escapement	Allowable Nass/ Skeena AAH	Allowable Dist. 104 Nass/Skeena Harvest (2.45%)	Total Pre-Week 31 Sockeye Harvest	Actual Nass/Skeena Harvest	Overage/ Underage Per Year	Cumulative: +overage / *(-underage)*
1999	1,771,048	936,705	834,343	20,441	7,664	3,232	-17,209	*-17,209*
2000	5,318,228	1,100,000	4,218,228	103,347	48,969	29,221	-74,126	*-91,335*
2001	4,965,291	1,100,000	3,865,291	94,700	203,090	167,854	73,154	*-18,181*
2002	2,776,502	1,051,333	1,725,169	42,267	26,554	18,627	-23,640	*-41,820*
2003	3,306,520	1,100,000	2,206,520	54,060	84,742	44,258	-9,802	*-51,622*
2004	2,621,000	1,100,000	1,521,000	37,265	30,758	19,233	-18,032	*-69,653*
2005	1,770,474	1,000,144	770,330	18,873	35,690	19,442	569	*-69,085*
2006	3,650,525	1,100,000	2,550,525	62,488	89,615	68,940	6,452	*-62,632*
2007	2,752,074	1,100,000	1,652,074	40,476	112,135	75,615	35,139	*-27,493*
2008	2,531,701	1,100,000	1,431,701	35,077	6,262	4,880	-30,197	*-57,690*
2009	1,602,959	1,053,858	549,101	13,453	15,971	10,128	-3,325	*-61,015*
2010	1,395,616	956,954	438,662	10,747	4,617	1,091	-9,656	*-70,671*
2011	2,487,985	1,100,000	1,387,985	34,006	25,280	16,599	-17,407	*-88,078*
2012	2,737,173	1,100,000	1,637,173	40,111	18,300	9,598	-30,513	*-118,590*
2013[a]	984,441	611,000	373,441	9,149	13,102	n/a	n/a	*n/a*

[a] Preliminary information pending completion of run reconstruction analyses.

Table 11.–Preliminary annual allowable harvest (AAH) calculations for the Alaska District 101 gillnet fishery, 1999-2013.

Year	Nass River Total Return	Nass River Escapement	Allowable Nass River AAH	Allowable Alaska Harvest (13.8%)	Total District 101 Gillnet Seasonal Sockeye Harvest	Actual Nass River Alaska Harvest	Overage/ Underage Per Year	Cumulative: +overage / *(-underage)*
1999	842,806	200,000	642,806	88,707	160,028	129,794	41,087	*41,087*
2000	625,983	200,000	425,983	58,786	94,651	46,305	-12,481	*28,606*
2001	580,616	167,258	413,358	57,043	80,041	55,096	-1,947	*26,659*
2002	1,403,976	200,000	1,203,976	166,149	120,353	90,553	-75,596	*-48,937*
2003	1,177,472	200,000	977,472	134,891	105,263	72,942	-61,949	*-110,886*
2004	986,098	200,000	786,098	108,482	142,357	110,340	1,858	*-109,028*
2005	666,880	200,000	466,880	64,429	79,725	55,319	-9,110	*-118,138*
2006	775,110	200,000	575,110	79,365	62,770	47,948	-31,417	*-149,555*
2007	602,208	164,745	437,463	60,370	66,822	46,369	-14,001	*-163,556*
2008	380,397	200,000	180,397	24,895	34,113	24,359	-536	*-164,092*
2009	575,336	200,000	375,336	51,796	69,859	55,270	3,474	*-160,618*
2010	438,941	200,000	238,941	32,974	62,680	26,613	-6,361	*-166,979*
2011	556,710	200,000	356,710	49,226	88,618	55,122	5,896	*-161,083*
2012	476,821	200,000	276,821	38,201	62,342	38,983	782	*-160,301*
2013 [a]	494,441	200,000	294,441	40,633	54,589	n/a	n/a	*n/a*

[a] Preliminary information pending completion of run reconstruction analyses.

Table 12.–Weekly commercial catch and fishing effort in the 2013 Canadian Area 1 gillnet fishery (preliminary).

Julian Week	Stat Week	Ending Date	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Chinook	Total	Boat Days*	Hours Open	Days Fishing**
FISHERY DID NOT OPEN			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

2013 Catch figures are based on Fisheries Management In-Season Hail Estimates

* Boat Days are represented in 24-hour format.

** Days Fishing are the sum of the daily fishery openings independent of hours open.

Table 13.–Weekly commercial catch and fishing effort in the 2013 Canadian Area 1 seine fishery (preliminary).

Julian Week	Stat Week	Ending Date	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Chinook	Total	Boat Days*	Hours Open	Days Fishing**
FISHERY DID NOT OPEN			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

2013 Catch figures are based on Fisheries Management In-Season Hail Estimates

* Boat Days are represented in 24-hour format.

** Days Fishing are the sum of the daily fishery openings independent of hours open.

Table 14.–Weekly commercial catch and fishing effort in the 2013 Canadian Area 1/101 troll fishery (preliminary).

Julian Week	Stat Week	Ending Date	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Chinook***	Total	Boat Days*	Hours Open	Days Fishing**
24	62	Jun.15	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	0	0	0	0
25	63	Jun. 22	CLOSED	CLOSED	2,780	CLOSED	18,093	20,873	214	48	2
26	64	Jun. 29	CLOSED	CLOSED	8,477	CLOSED	22,828	31,305	695	168	7
27	71	Jul. 06	CLOSED	2,864	9,459	47	16,461	28,831	561	168	7
28	72	Jul. 13	CLOSED	4,208	7,509	135	1,538	13,390	106	168	7
29	73	Jul. 20	CLOSED	68,370	16,878	33	2,444	87,725	395	168	7
30	74	Jul. 27	CLOSED	72,237	14,006	37	CLOSED	86,280	588	168	7
31	75	Aug. 03	CLOSED	25,167	8,945	49	CLOSED	34,161	262	168	7
32	81	Aug. 10	CLOSED	24,550	8,058	CLOSED	CLOSED	32,608	231	168	7
33	82	Aug. 17	CLOSED	16,297	7,104	CLOSED	CLOSED	23,401	196	168	7
34	83	Aug. 24	CLOSED	6,754	743	CLOSED	CLOSED	7,497	120	168	7
35	84	Aug. 31	CLOSED	988	128	CLOSED	CLOSED	1,116	21	168	7
36	91	Sept. 07	CLOSED	1,663	122	CLOSED	CLOSED	1,785	19	168	7
37	92	Sept. 14	CLOSED	647	6	CLOSED	CLOSED	653	11	168	7
38	93	Sept. 21	CLOSED	861	1	CLOSED	CLOSED	862	9	168	7
39	94	Sept. 28	CLOSED	41	0	CLOSED	CLOSED	41	1	168	7
40	101	Oct. 05	CLOSED	0	0	CLOSED	CLOSED	0	0	48	2
41	102	Oct. 12	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	0	0	0	0
Totals			**0**	**224,647**	**84,216**	**301**	**61,364**	**370,528**	**3,429**	**2,448**	**102**

2013 non-Chinook catch figures are based on fisheries management in-season hail estimates

* Boat Days are represented in 24-hour format.

** Days Fishing are the sum of the daily fishery openings independent of hours open.

*** Chinook Area hail catch pro-rated w ith validated Chinook landings.

Table 15.–Weekly commercial catch and fishing effort in the 2013 Canadian Area 3 Entrance (subareas 1-4) gillnet fishery (preliminary).

Julian Week	Stat Week	Ending Date	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Chinook	Total	Boat Days*	Hours Open	Days Fishing**
26	64	Jun. 29	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	0	0	0	0
27	71	Jul. 06	1743	103	9735	3580	Closed	15,161	37	64	4
28	72	Jul. 13	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	0	0	0	0
Totals			**1,743**	**103**	**9,735**	**3,580**	**0**	**15,161**	**37**	**64**	**4**

2013 catch figures are based on Fisheries Management in-season hail estimates

* Boat Days are represented in 24-hour format.

** Days Fishing are the sum of the daily fishery openings independent of hours open.

Table 16.–Weekly commercial catch and fishing effort in the 2013 Canadian Area 3 Inside (subareas 7-17) gillnet fishery (preliminary).

Julian Week	Stat Week	Ending Date	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Chinook	Total	Boat Days*	Hours Open	Days Fishing**
24	62	Jun.15	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	0	0	0	0
25	63	Jun. 22	24,226	Closed	27	Closed	580	24,833	197	32	2
26	64	Jun. 29	41,903	Closed	889	Closed	549	43,341	417	48	3
27	71	Jul. 06	31,507	1,102	62,819	8,351	Closed	103,779	477	64	4
28	72	Jul. 13	20,904	583	77,805	Closed	Closed	99,292	271	48	3
29	73	Jul. 20	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	0	0	0	0
30	74	Jul. 27	11,472	1,139	89,235	Closed	Closed	101,846	139	32	2
31	75	Aug. 03	6,307	1,529	52,799	Closed	Closed	60,635	117	32	2
32	81	Aug. 10	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	0	0	0	0
Totals			**112,093**	**4,353**	**283,547**	**8,351**	**549**	**408,893**	**1,421**	**224**	**14**

2013 catch figures are based on Fisheries Management in-season hail estimates

* Boat Days are represented in 24-hour format.

** Days Fishing are the sum of the daily fishery openings independent of hours open.

Table 17.–Weekly commercial catch and fishing effort in the 2013 Canadian total Area 3 gillnet fishery (preliminary).

Julian Week	Stat Week	Ending Date	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Chinook	Total	Boat Days*	Hours Open	Days Fishing**
24	62	Jun.15	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	0	0	0	0
25	63	Jun. 22	24,226	Closed	27	Closed	580	24,833	197	32	2
26	64	Jun. 29	41,903	Closed	889	Closed	549	43,341	417	48	3
27	71	Jul. 06	33,250	1,205	72,554	11,931	Closed	118,940	514	64	4
28	72	Jul. 13	20,904	583	77,805	Closed	Closed	99,292	271	48	3
29	73	Jul. 20	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	0	0	0	0
30	74	Jul. 27	11,472	1,139	89,235	Closed	Closed	101,846	139	32	2
31	75	Aug. 03	6,307	1,529	52,799	Closed	Closed	60,635	117	32	2
32	81	Aug. 10	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	0	0	0	0
Totals			**113,836**	**4,456**	**293,282**	**11,931**	**549**	**424,054**	**1,457**	**224**	**14**

2013 catch figures are based on Fisheries Management in-season hail estimates

* Boat Days are represented in 24-hour format.

** Days Fishing are the sum of the daily fishery openings independent of hours open.

Table 18.–Weekly commercial catch and fishing effort in the 2013 Canadian Area 3 Entrance (subareas 1-4) seine fishery (preliminary).

Julian Week	Stat Week	Ending Date	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Chinook	Total	Boat Days*	Hours Open	Days Fishing**
27	71	Jul. 06	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	0	0	0	0
28	72	Jul. 13	3,508	1,370	308,764	24,173	Closed	337,815	38	64	4
29	73	Jul. 20	Closed	1,366	212,683	4,518	Closed	218,567	14	64	4
30	74	Jul. 27	Closed	820	157,156	Closed	Closed	157,976	9	48	3
31	75	Aug. 03	Closed	1,843	244,373	Closed	Closed	246,216	13	64	4
32	81	Aug. 10	Closed	3,644	316,859	Closed	Closed	320,503	27	48	3
33	82	Aug. 17	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	0	0	0	0
34	83	Aug. 24	Closed	0	0	Closed	Closed	0	0	32	2
35	84	Aug. 31	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	0	0	0	0
Totals			**3,508**	**9,043**	**1,239,835**	**28,691**	**0**	**1,281,077**	**102**	**288**	**18**

2013 catch figures are based on Fisheries Management in-season hail estimates

* Boat Days are represented in 24-hour format.

** Days Fishing are the sum of the daily fishery openings independent of hours open.

Table 19.–Weekly commercial catch and fishing effort in the 2013 Canadian Area 3 Inside (subareas 7-17) seine fishery (preliminary).

Julian Week	Stat Week	Ending Date	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Chinook	Total	Boat Days*	Hours Open	Days Fishing**
27	71	Jul. 06	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	0	0	0	0
28	72	Jul. 13	3,419	1,453	250,405	9,724	Closed	265,001	29	64	4
29	73	Jul. 20	Closed	1,051	159,296	3,576	Closed	163,923	10	64	4
30	74	Jul. 27	Closed	1,359	171,288	Closed	Closed	172,647	8	48	3
31	75	Aug. 03	Closed	2,063	240,820	Closed	Closed	242,883	16	64	4
32	81	Aug. 10	Closed	1,348	148,635	Closed	Closed	149,983	14	48	3
33	82	Aug. 17	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	0	0	0	0
34	83	Aug. 24	Closed	249	22,810	Closed	Closed	23,059	3	32	2
35	84	Aug. 31	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	0	0	0	0
Totals			**3,419**	**7,274**	**970,444**	**13,300**	**0**	**994,437**	**77**	**288**	**18**

2013 catch figures are based on Fisheries Management in-season hail estimates

* Boat Days are represented in 24-hour format.

** Days Fishing are the sum of the daily fishery openings independent of hours open.

Table 20.–Weekly commercial catch and fishing effort in the 2013 Canadian total Area 3 seine fishery (preliminary).

Julian Week	Stat Week	Ending Date	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Chinook	Total	Boat Days*	Hours Open	Days Fishing**
27	71	Jul. 06	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	0	0	0	0
28	72	Jul. 13	6,927	2,823	559,169	33,897	Closed	602,816	67	64	4
29	73	Jul. 20	Closed	2,417	371,979	8,094	Closed	382,490	24	64	4
30	74	Jul. 27	Closed	2,179	328,444	Closed	Closed	330,623	17	48	3
31	75	Aug. 03	Closed	3,906	485,193	Closed	Closed	489,099	29	64	4
32	81	Aug. 10	Closed	4,992	465,494	Closed	Closed	470,486	41	48	3
33	82	Aug. 17	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	0	0	0	0
34	83	Aug. 24	Closed	249	22,810	Closed	Closed	23,059	3	32	2
35	84	Aug. 31	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	0	0	0	0
Totals			**6,927**	**16,317**	**2,210,279**	**41,991**	**0**	**2,275,514**	**179**	**288**	**18**

2013 catch figures are based on Fisheries Management in-season hail estimates

* Boat Days are represented in 24-hour format.

** Days Fishing are the sum of the daily fishery openings independent of hours open.

Table 21.–Weekly commercial catch and fishing effort in the 2013 Canadian Area 3/103 troll fishery (preliminary).

Julian Week	Stat Week	Ending Date	Sockeye	Coho	Pink	Chum	Chinook***	Total	Boat Days*	Hours Open	Days Fishing**
24	62	Jun.15	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	0	0	0	0
25	63	Jun. 22	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	0	0	0	0
26	64	Jun. 29	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	0	0	0	0
27	71	Jul. 06	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	0	0	0	0
28	72	Jul. 13	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	0	0	0	0
29	73	Jul. 20	CLOSED	619	0	CLOSED	CLOSED	619	4	72	3
30	74	Jul. 27	CLOSED	767	0	CLOSED	CLOSED	767	6	168	7
31	75	Aug. 03	CLOSED	414	415	CLOSED	CLOSED	829	11	168	7
32	81	Aug. 10	CLOSED	5,733	2,692	CLOSED	CLOSED	8,425	74	168	7
33	82	Aug. 17	CLOSED	8,793	1,407	CLOSED	CLOSED	10,200	100	168	7
34	83	Aug. 24	CLOSED	10,935	1,039	CLOSED	CLOSED	11,974	125	168	7
35	84	Aug. 31	CLOSED	12,116	434	CLOSED	CLOSED	12,550	160	168	7
36	91	Sept. 07	CLOSED	10,915	58	CLOSED	CLOSED	10,973	141	168	7
37	92	Sept. 14	CLOSED	9,479	23	CLOSED	CLOSED	9,502	106	168	7
38	93	Sept. 21	CLOSED	8,675	1	CLOSED	CLOSED	8,676	75	168	7
39	94	Sept. 28	CLOSED	2,581	2	CLOSED	CLOSED	2,583	57	168	7
40	101	Oct. 05	CLOSED	0	0	CLOSED	CLOSED	0	0	48	2
41	102	Oct. 12	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	CLOSED	0	0	0	0
Totals			**0**	**71,027**	**6,071**	**0**	**0**	**77,098**	**859**	**1,800**	**75**

2013 non-Chinook catch figures are based on fisheries management in-season hail estimates

* Boat Days are represented in 24-hour format.

** Days Fishing are the sum of the daily fishery openings independent of hours open.

*** Chinook Area hail catch pro-rated w ith validated Chinook landings.

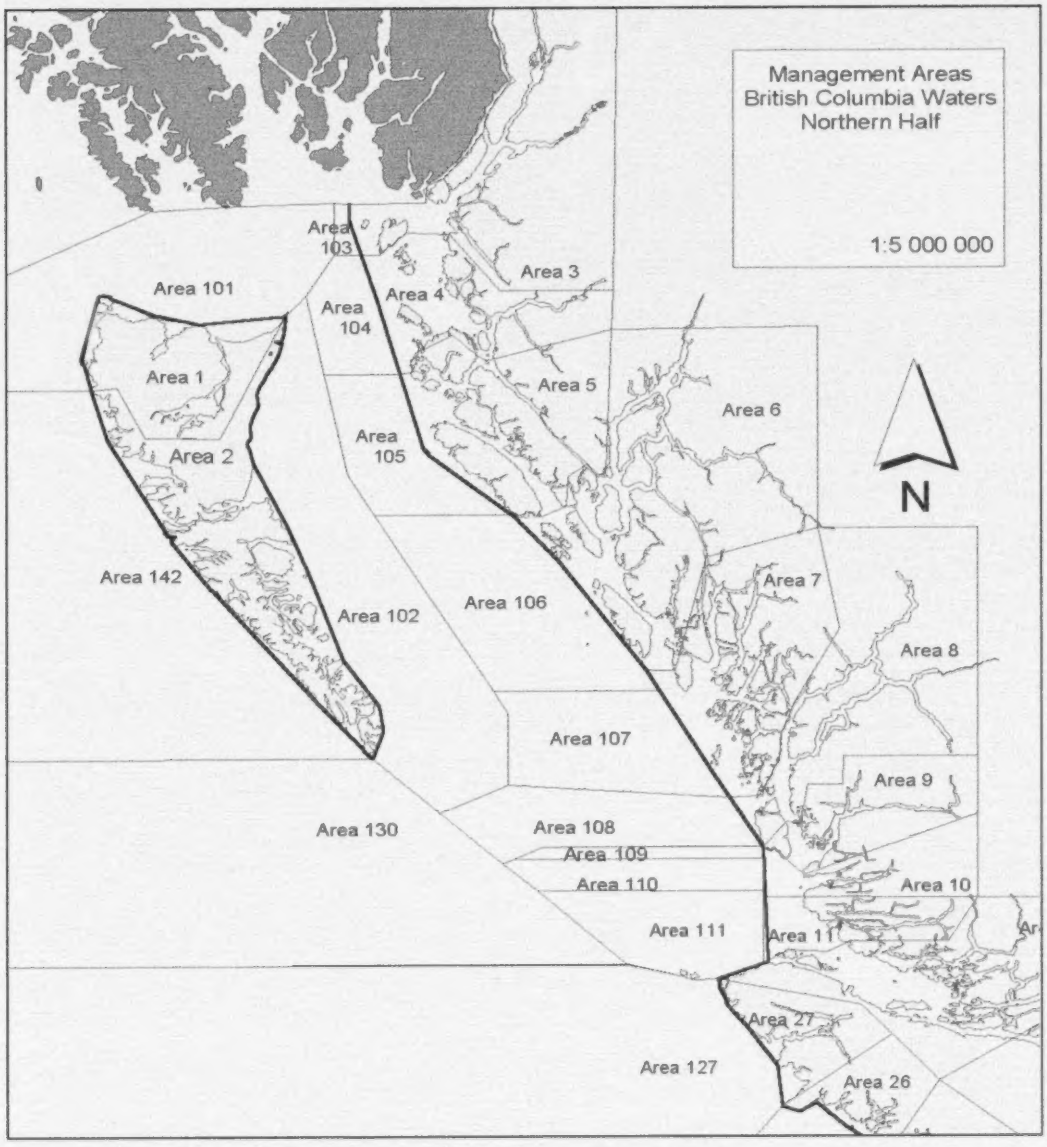

Figure 3.–Canadian Statistical Areas 1-10, Northern British Columbia.

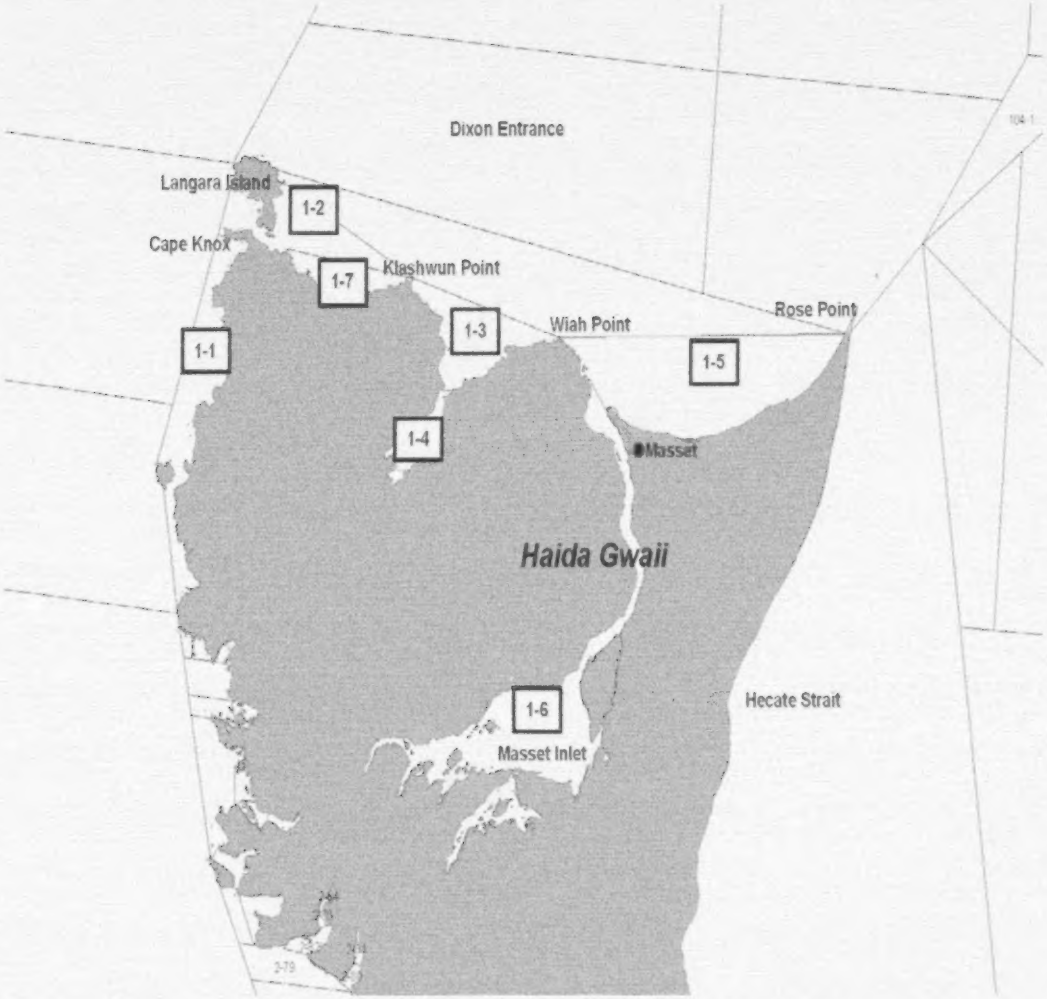

Figure 4.–Canadian Statistical Area 1 management sub-areas.

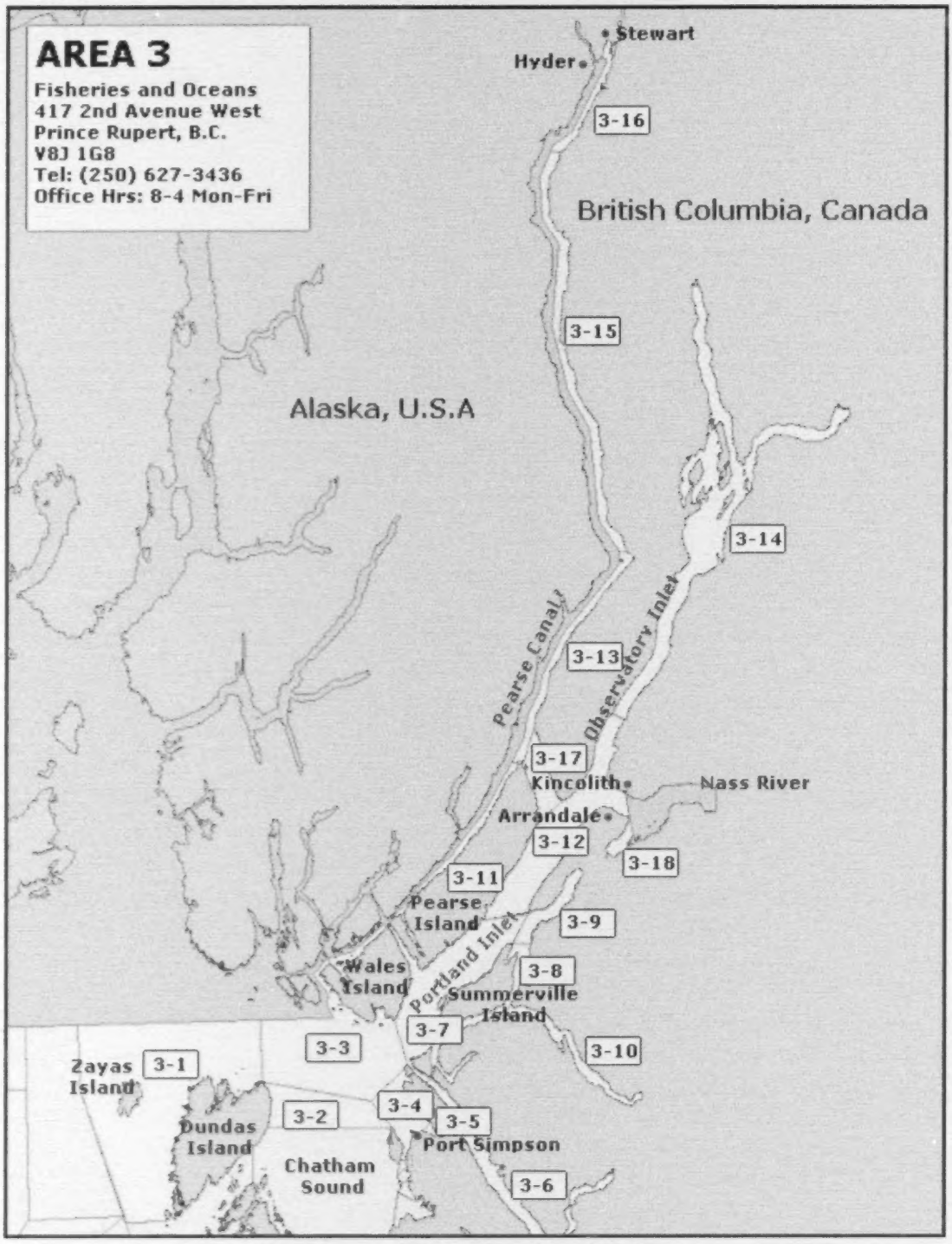

Figure 5.–Canadian Statistical Area 3 management sub-areas.

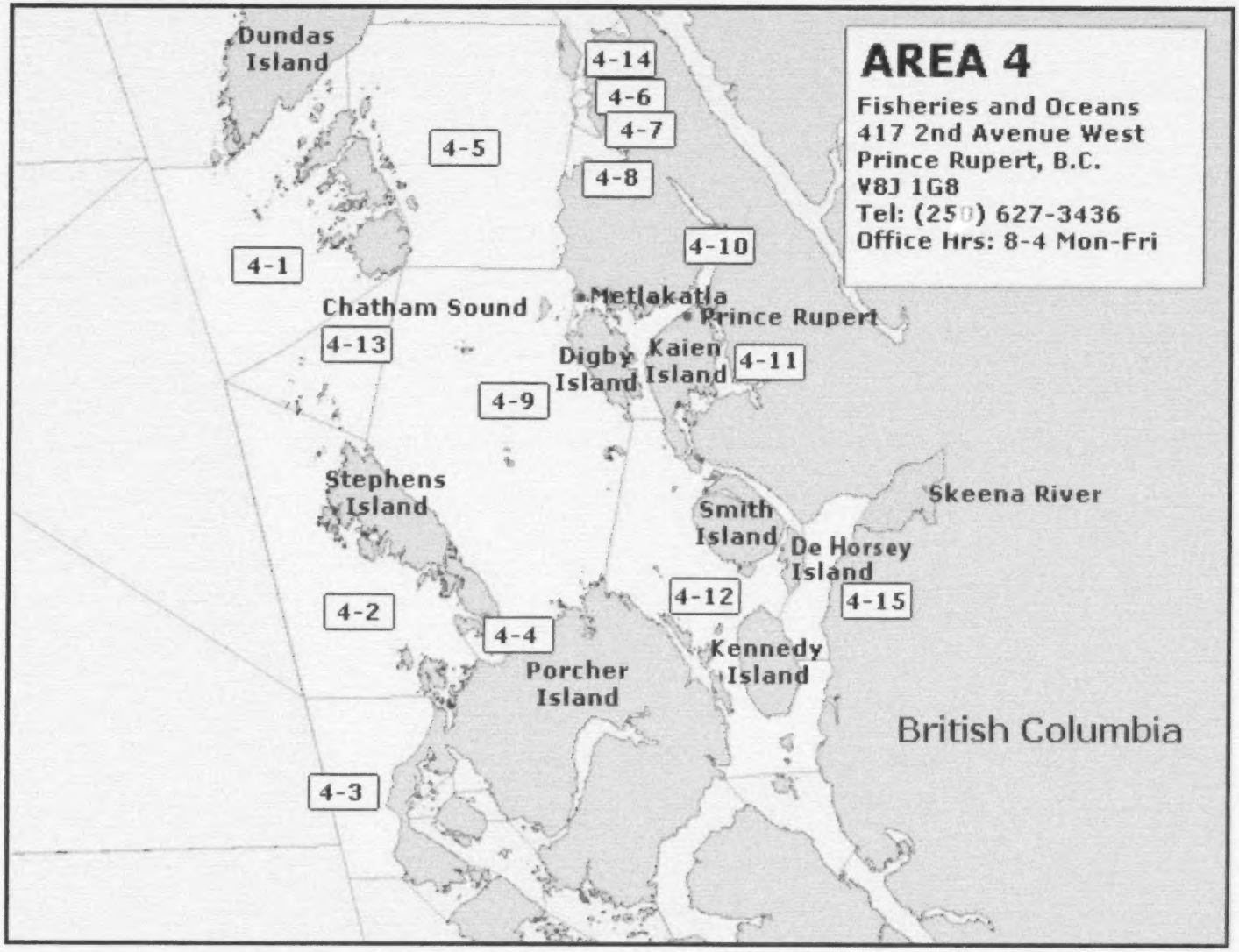

Figure 6.–Canadian Area 4 management sub-areas.

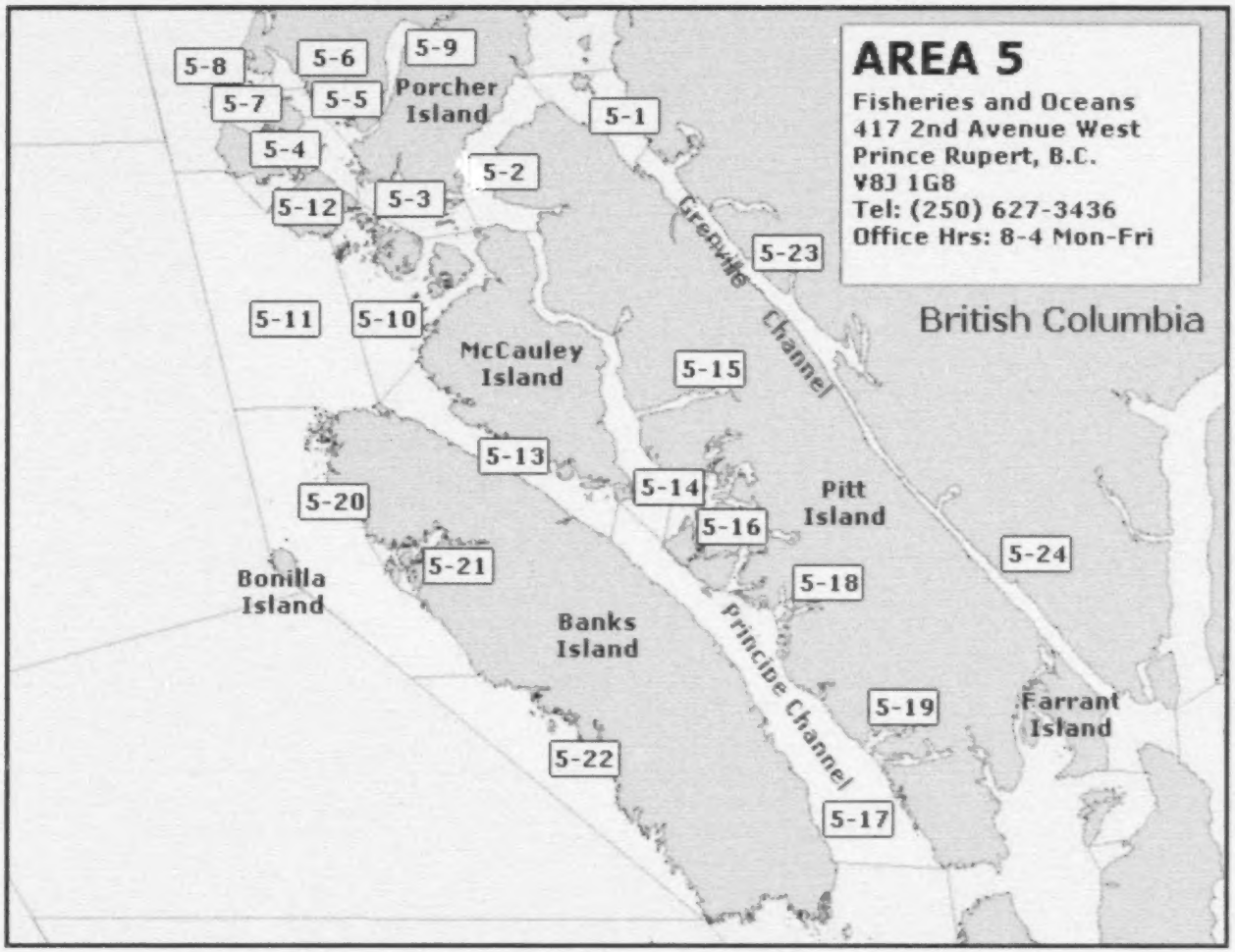

Figure 7.–Canadian Statistical Area 5 management sub-areas.